with summary powers to fine to an extent of Rs. 2 in such cases. The Municipal Regulation does not confer this power on Amildars.

Reply of Government.—The Village Sanitation Regulations confers the necessary powers and this is deemed sufficient.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT NO. 37.

Civil jurisdiction to Amildars.

Mr. Venkatachar, Hole-Narsipur taluk.

SUBJECT NO. 38.

District and Subordinate Judges to hear appeals against the judgments of 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates.

Mr. K. S. Santanam Iyengar, Closepet Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The criminal appeals against the judgments of 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates at present lie to the District Magistrates. These may be made to be heard by the District Judges or Sub-Judges according as the location of these Courts near the taluk headquarters may permit. Selected Munsiff Magistrates or Assistant Commissioners with civil powers may be empowered to hear appeals.

Reply of Government.—Recorded.

SUBJECT NO. 39.

Appointment of Honorary Magistrates in taluks.

Mr. Gundappa, Magadi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The criminal work in taluks cannot be coped with by the Amildars owing to their other heavy work. Instead of separating this work from the Amildars, Bench Magistrates may be appointed for each taluk to relieve the Amildars from a part of this work. Out of the 81 Assistant Commissioners in service in the State, 68 may be placed in charge of the 68 taluks for attending to the appeal cases and controlling the work in Police, Excise, Forest and other departments. The remaining Assistant Commissioners may be utilized for the Secretariat work. This arrangement will help the speedy disposal of cases and save people from unnecessary worry and expense.

Reply of Government.—Recorded.

SUBJECT NO. 40.

A Stationary Magistrate for taluks where the civil and criminal files are heavy.

(*a*) Messrs. Baji Rao Sindhe, Kankanhalli taluk; (*b*) Valahatti Devappa, Gundlupet taluk; (*c*) Santanam Iyengar, Closepet Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) In places where both the revenue and criminal files are heavy, the Amildars find it difficult to attend to both satisfactorily. The transfer of the criminal work to Munsiffs available near at hand will only impede the disposal of the heavy file of civil cases with them. To avoid inconvenience in all such places where both the files are heavy, a Stationary Magistrate may be appointed to look after the criminal work.

(*b*) When Amildars go on circuit they have to adjourn criminal cases to the great inconvenience of the litigant public. To avoid this Stationary Magistrates may